

NO PROGRESS MADE

On the Tariff Bill on Account of Discussions

BETWEEN MANY DEMOCRATS

As to the Attitude of Some Favoring a Tax on Cotton and Other Articles. Those who Voted with the Republicans Charged with Departing From the Tenets of the Democratic Party—Only Four Unimportant Paragraphs Disposed of—Finance Committee to Withdraw Amendments for Additional Tax on Beer.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The senate has been a period of tariff speeches to-day, and as a result little progress was made on the bill. Mr. Rawlins (Utah) and Mr. Mills (Texas) discussed the Democratic attitude on the tariff from their respective standpoints. Mr. Rawlins was a member of the platform committee of the Chicago convention and proposed the tariff plank which was adopted. He held that the vote he and several other Democratic senators had cast for duties on cotton and other agricultural products was justified by that platform, and by the traditions of the party.

Mr. Mills severely arraigned the bill as a class measure designed to build up a vast fund for distribution among the beneficiaries of the bill and at the expense of the "forgotten man," the taxpayer. He indirectly criticized those Democratic senators who voted for the amendments to the bill putting a tax on cotton and other articles, contending that their course was a radical departure from the tenets of Democracy.

Later in the day Mr. Cannon (Utah) proposed an amendment placing an export bounty on agricultural products. He spoke for two hours on the need of giving the farmer a share of the benefits of the tariff. Mr. Butler (N. C.) also spoke in favor of giving the farmer equal benefits with other classes under the bill. Only half a page of the bill, covering four brief and comparatively unimportant paragraphs (229 to 233) were disposed of during the day. The session will begin at 11 a. m. to-morrow.

Will Withdraw Amendments.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Republican members of the finance committee will withdraw the amendments for an additional tax on beer and for the duty of 10 cents a pound on tea. In explanation of this a member of the finance committee said that the pressure for the withdrawal of these amendments has been very great and that many Republican senators have made decided stands against them. The formal action of the committee on the subject has not yet been taken, but the determination has been reached. The members of the committee are still in doubt as to what shall be done with increases on tobacco in the internal revenue part of the bill, but these taxes reduced.

CALHOUN RETURNS.

Has an Extended Talk with the President on Ruiz's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner sent to Cuba by President McKinley, arrived from New York yesterday afternoon. He went immediately to the state department, where Judge Day the assistant secretary of state, was awaiting him, and together they proceeded to the white house. They were shown into the cabinet room where President McKinley and Judge Day listened to Mr. Calhoun's description of the situation in the island and to the conclusion reached by him. Judge Day declined to be interviewed on the subject of the conference further than to say it was very interesting. Mr. Calhoun likewise preferred not to talk of the interview further than to say he had reported to the President what he had seen and heard.

Mr. Calhoun next paid a visit to the state department with Mr. Fishback, and was in consultation with Assistant Secretary Day for about an hour and a half, during which time the assistant secretary denied himself to all others. The assistant secretary said that he was not prepared to say that the printed publication of the Lee report on the Ruiz case was inaccurate, which in diplomatic parlance is about as far as a state official can go toward confirming a statement. The report itself was then discussed by the three officials. All that could be gathered from them as to the future action of the department in the matter was that the matter would be held in abeyance until the return of President McKinley from his Nashville trip. It is recalled in this connection that the Ruiz case does not stand alone at the state department, for although the conditions in that were more aggravated, the department has had to complain and seek reparation in other cases involving the confinement of American citizens in violation of treaty rights. It is evidently the intention of the department, however, not to allow this last case to go the way of its predecessors, but to press it to a conclusion without its being permitted to drop out of sight.

It was learned this afternoon that the department of state is in possession of two distinct reports bearing upon the Ruiz case. They were brought to Washington by Mr. Fishback, the secretary to Mr. Calhoun, and handed to Assistant Secretary Day. One of these reports was made by Consul General Lee and has been fully set out in the newspapers. The other report, really the original, was a joint production, signed by Consul General Lee and by Dr. Conzosto, the Spanish consul general at Philadelphia, who with General Lee constituted a special commission to investigate the conditions surrounding the death of Dr. Ruiz. In this report the two commissioners went as far as they could together, which necessarily confined them to a mere statement of the facts that are not subject to controversy.

Failing to agree upon a statement of the facts which led to Ruiz's death, the commissioners signed the document at this point, and then by mutual agreement made what may be described as supplemental reports to their own governments, in which they set out statements that they could not agree to include in the original report. The report of the Spanish government is one of these supplemental reports, and it is probable that the Spanish government has one intended to controvert it made by Dr. Conzosto. With all of this literature on the subject in possession of the two governments the possibility of prolonged negotiations are promising.

After his conference with Assistant Secretary Day, Mr. Calhoun decided to delay his departure from Washington

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

To Nashville to be Made by Easy Stages. Left the Capitol Yesterday at Noon. Will Stop at Virginia Hot Springs.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The special train conveying President McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon to-day, over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. The private car of President McKinley and his immediate party traveled, was fragrant with gigantic pots of roses and other flowers. There were also flowers in the car occupied by the cabinet and the invited guests. The train was in charge of W. H. Gregor, general agent of the passenger department of the road. There was no change in the personnel of the party as published yesterday. They will stop to-night at the Virginia Hot Springs, resuming their journey to-morrow. The party consists of President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Dr. and Mrs. Bates and Mrs. Saxton, Secretary Sherman and daughter, Mrs. McCollum; Secretary and Mrs. Alger and Miss Frances Alger, Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary and the Misses Gary, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Commissioner of Pensions Evans, General Grosvenor, Joseph P. Smith and Miss Smith, and about twenty-five newspaper men.

CLINTON FORGE, Va., June 9.—Clear skies and growing enthusiasm along the route have marked the afternoon progress of the presidential party. At Charlottesville there was a goodly assemblage of citizens to some of whom was accorded a hearty handshake by the President. Mr. McKinley said plainly that as he would have all the public functions he could satisfactorily meet in Nashville, he preferred to rest en route. His determination not to speak was broken, in a measure, at Staunton, where thousands of persons cheered lustily as the special drew into the station. Ex-Congressman Tucker here paid his respects, and yielding to entreaties and cheers, Mr. McKinley stepped upon the rear platform, while the Stonewall Jackson band played "Hail the Chief," and men and boys shouted, while the ladies waved a welcome. Mr. McKinley said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen of Staunton, I thank you for the gracious compliment you pay me by this large assemblage. It always affords me great pleasure to wish citizens of every locality and class prosperity and happiness."

Promptly on scheduled time, 7 p. m., the presidential train reached here. In accordance with Mr. McKinley's wishes, there were no formal receptions.

The Spanish Mission.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is learned to-day that the President has offered the post of minister to Spain to ex-Governor Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio. Whether or not he will accept is not known. General Cox is an old friend of the President, and one in whom Mr. McKinley has a great deal of confidence. Although almost 70 years of age, General Cox is still a man of much vigor and energy.

CINCINNATI, O., June 9.—General Jacob D. Cox, of this city, who has been mentioned as having been offered the mission to Spain, is just about to leave the city on his annual summer tour. When spoken to regarding the proposed offer, General Cox said there was no official action in the matter, and he had made no suggestions whatever concerning it.

Minister Angell's Case.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Dr. Angell will be obliged to cancel his engagement to sail for Europe on day after to-morrow. Up to this time the Turkish government has not returned an opinion as to whether the explanations offered as to the record of the minister are satisfactory to it, and it is not deemed wise to make an issue by allowing Dr. Angell to proceed to his post at Constantinople until it is known positively that he will be persona grata. The delay of the Turkish government in passing upon Dr. Angell's ability is causing some discomfort at the state department, but the officials have not yet changed their belief that in the end the minister will be received.

Pensions and Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Pensions to West Virginia applicants have been granted as follows:

Original, Marcus A. Stephenson, Huntington; Joseph L. Patton, Nichols, Mills. Increase, Jacob Schaub, Graysville; Henry J. Kinder, Hurricane; William C. Huffins, Montgomery.

Certificates of increase of pension has been issued also to Joseph Hooper, Steubenville, O.; of original pension to Obadiah Davis, Bridgeport, O., and of widow's pension to Margaret Hoff, East Liverpool, O.

West Virginia postmasters of the fourth class were appointed to-day as follows: John Moore, Bridgeport, Harrison county; F. M. Blake, Confluence, Lewis county.

Senator Elkins Misrepresented.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, June 9.—Senator Elkins to-night authorized the statement that his position of the contest for the internal revenue collectorship in West Virginia was misstated by a Wheeling paper, Tuesday, and that there was no authority whatever for the conversation alleged to have taken place between himself and Mr. Davis. He said further that his views are well understood by each of the aspirants for the place, and a more extended refutation of the paper's allegations is therefore unnecessary.

Wheeling Agents in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, June 9.—Messrs. C. M. Criswell, F. H. Threlka, A. V. Matthews and C. H. Strahl, all of Wheeling, are here attending the national association of local freight agents associations. Mr. J. V. Braden, also of Wheeling, was a good deal discussed to-day among the delegates in connection with the presidency of the national association. He has filed about all the offices below the presidency, and his friends thought he deserved the higher honor, but he declined to enter into a scramble for preferment.

Nominations and Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate: To be envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States: Henry L. Wilson, of Washington, to Chile; William F. Powell, of New Jersey, to Hawaii; John G. A. Leshman, of Pennsylvania, to Switzerland; John F. Govey, of Washington, to be consul general at Kanagawa, Japan.

The senate confirmed the following: Henry L. Wilson, of Washington, minister to Chile; John G. A. Leshman, of Pennsylvania, minister to Switzerland; Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, minister to Portugal.

THE THIRTIETH

Annual Commencement of the West Virginia University

ONE OF THE MOST AUSPICIOUS

In the History of the Institution—The Attendance of Gov. Atkinson and Staff and Many Prominent Personages Testifies the Serious Interest that is Being Manifested in Its Career—Commencement Hall Unable to Accommodate all who Desired to Hear the Exercises—Degrees and Diplomas Conferred—Brilliant Ball Winds Up the Festivities.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 9.—The final exercises of the thirtieth annual commencement of the West Virginia University took place to-day amid auspicious circumstances. Every friend of the institution is delighted at the manifestation of serious interest by the prominent men of the state. Until recently the annual commencements were mere perfunctory affairs totally lacking in spirit and enthusiasm. The influential men knew comparatively nothing of the possibilities of the school, and sent their sons to some one or other of the more pretentious institutions. All that has changed now, if the interest shown to-day goes for anything. The sons of a great number of the state's very best citizens are working for degrees in the university, and their fathers have begun to learn that the school has possibilities as great as any institution in the country. This accounts in a large measure for the big crowd to-day. It overflowed commencement hall, and many could not gain admission to the building.

On the rostrum of the hall were seated the board of regents and the faculty, the graduates, in caps and gowns, the governor and his staff in their glittering togery, Congressman A. Gordon Dayton, Congressman B. B. Dovenor, Bishop George W. Peterkin, State Senator Stuart F. Reed, Hon. J. L. Holt, and some of the more prominent alumni. President Goodnight presided at the exercises and introduced the participants, and Governor Atkinson presented the diplomas. Each of the schools which sent out graduates was represented on the programme by one of its members. It is interesting to note that five of the graduates from the academic schools are young women, and bright young women too, who compare most favorably with the other members of their classes. This fact will brush away much of the opposition to co-education.

E. F. Morgan represented the law class and delivered an oration, taking as his subject, "The Greatest Monument of Civilization." The effort was a splendid one, and brought out round after round of applause. He traced the events in the history of the world which resulted finally in the constitution of the United States, and paid an eloquent tribute to the legal profession.

Lewis J. Robb represented the school of engineering and read a paper on the Nicaragua canal. His paper was in the nature of a thesis, and it demonstrated a thorough search of facts concerning this great feat of proposed engineering, and these facts led to a conclusion by him that the United States would benefit immeasurably by the construction of the canal.

Miss Ethel Reynolds represented the school of science, and read an essay, entitled "The Mission of the Anglo-Saxon." The subject was near enough to catch the subject matter of the essay heard an eloquent tribute to the sturdy Anglo-Saxon people and their descendants.

The school of arts was represented by W. R. D. Standiford, who delivered an oration, "The Essentials of Citizenship." The oration dealt with social problems and was a very finished performance.

The conferring of degrees followed the conclusion of the programme of the classes. The following degrees in course were given:

Bachelor of Arts—Miss T. R. C. Bernhardt, E. A. Brooks, H. A. Heaton, L. L. Friend, W. T. Lee, Jr., John G. Knutli, Miss Josephine M. Kunkel, M. Standiford, H. L. Swisher, Miss Lida E. Vandinger. Bachelor of Science—Frederick Moore, Miss Ethel T. Reynolds. Bachelor of Arts in Law—C. J. Jolliff, A. M. Pritchard, H. C. Stagger, Frank W. Stout, Leroy Taylor. Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—J. M. Orr, Lewis J. Robb. Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—H. M. Lene, B. S. White. Mechanical Engineer—C. R. Jones, B. S. C. E. '94.

Bachelor of Laws—Homer Adams, P. G. Allen, K. B. Bennett, R. E. Ellis, J. I. Blaney, J. H. Bowers, C. O. Hines, E. O. Kiefer, C. H. A. Kunst, A. B. A. E., A. E. Kenney, C. W. Maxwell, C. B. Burdette, N. W. Campbell, L. F. Corbett, C. W. Cramer, A. A. Gray, J. W. Dawson, T. R. Dille, H. E. Dunlap, H. C. Ferguson, A. G. Fickelen, T. Harrison, C. H. Harrison, E. B. Hartle, Abilash James, A. B. R. W. Heavener, P. S. Heck, Lloyd McIntyre, E. F. Morgan, C. E. Nethkin, F. Northrup, M. W. Ogden, F. F. Rice, J. G. P. Shirley, N. Speelman, J. M. Underwood, D. Vanhorn, G. S. Wallace, J. R. Ware, R. D. Warman, R. A. Watts, J. Wehrle, J. W. Yoho, F. H. Yost.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: That of doctor of laws upon Hon. William L. Wilson, now president of Washington and Lee University; Governor George Wesley Atkinson; that of master of arts upon W. H. T. W. Barbe, the field agent in Mechanical Engineering of the University; that of science in civil engineering upon Prof. T. C. Pratt, of Newark, N. J.

This afternoon the cadet corps performed a battalion drill in the presence of a big crowd of spectators, and many compliments were paid to Captain Hewitt's soldiers. Governor Atkinson presented the different medals which have been won in the military department this year, and made an address to the corps.

To-night the annual ball to the senior class was given, and was a very elaborate and largely attended function. At the last moment Dr. Hartigan permitted the committee to have the ball in the biological hall, and it was prettily decorated for the occasion with old gold and blue bunting and potted flowers. Mrs. A. Berkeley, Mrs. John A. Myers, Mrs. A. J. Hare, Mrs. W. P. Willey and Mrs. St. George Tucker Brooke received the guests.

The programme consisted of twenty-four numbers, and two-steps and waltzes were danced until the early morning by prominent society people from all over the state and from the nearby towns in Pennsylvania.

SOCIETY CONTEST.

The Parthenon Halls a Clean Sweep of the several Events.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., June 9.—The annual contest between the Columbian and Parthenon literary societies,

which is the principal literary feature of the commencement exercises, came off last night and resulted in a sweeping victory for the Parthenons. For the first time in ten years one society won all of the events.

The judges in the contest were Hon. William M. O. Dawson, secretary of state; Hon. J. W. Holt, of Grafton, and Prof. L. C. Woolery, of Drake University, Iowa. The subject of the debate was "Resolved, that the standing army of the United States should be increased." W. T. Lee represented the Parthenons, and won over his opponent, G. P. Shirley.

Charles F. Holden was the winner of the oration, and had for his subject, "International Arbitration." The Columbian orator was J. W. Dawson, whose subject was "The Chivalry of Labor." W. S. Deffenbaugh was the Parthenon's victorious essayist. J. Frank Nelson was his adversary. The subject of Mr. Deffenbaugh's essay was "New Testament Socialism." Chauncey Willey won the declamation for the Parthenon over Miss Lella Cameron.

CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

Meeting of the Trustees—One Addition to the Faculty Made.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., June 9.—The trustees of the conference seminary adjourned this evening, after a two days' session. The vacancy in the presidency of the board, caused by the death of Judge Samuel Woods, was filled temporarily by the election of J. S. Withers, of Glenview. Much business of minor importance was transacted. The only change in the faculty was the election of Prof. W. O. Mills to a professorship. Prof. Mills is now the president of the academy here and his election adds greatly to the effective teaching force of the seminary. The school is in good condition and prospects for next year are flattering.

BROADUS INSTITUTE.

Commencement Exercises—Largest Class in the History of the Institute.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, June 9.—The Broadus Institute class day exercises were held to-day at the Baptist church at 9:30 o'clock. At that hour to the sound of a spirited march the graduating class numbering sixteen, led by President Liebig, filed down the aisle and took their places on the platform in two rows. The class was composed of two young men and fourteen young ladies. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. W. Holden.

The salutatory was an oration entitled "American White Slavery," delivered by Mr. Will H. Holden.

The valedictory of the class was Miss Alice Simmons, of Lewis county. Her subject was "Act Well Your Part." President Liebig presented the diplomas in a neat and pleasing speech. This is the largest class in the history of the institution.

The annual concert was given last night and the senior reception was given at the college building to-night.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

While Playing with Matches—A Mother's Terrible Discovery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PAIKERSBURG, W. Va., June 9.—Mabel, the three-year-old daughter of J. A. Maranda, a blacksmith, residing in this city, was burned to death this afternoon. While alone in the room she set the clothing of the bed in which she was, on fire with some matches which she found in an old suit of her father's clothes, which were hanging on the bed. Maranda was down stairs and smelling something burning, investigated and found the room in which she had left the child on fire. She hastened in and found her child dead from suffocation and burns about the face. In the meantime an alarm of fire was turned in and the department arrived and extinguished the blaze.

The mother's grief is terrible and it is feared the shock has dethroned her reason.

Delegates to Farmers' Congress.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—Governor Atkinson has appointed delegates to the Farmers' National congress, which meets at St. Paul, August 31, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, as follows: First district, A. R. Jacob, Clinton, Ohio county; second district, Reuben Davidson, Webster, Taylor county; third district, Cornelius Leach, Alderson, fourth district, Seiden S. Stone, Parkersburg. At large, Samuel Gist, Wellsburg; A. J. Legg, Tipton, Nicholas county.

Requisition for Diamond Thief.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, June 9.—The governor has issued a requisition upon the governor of Ohio for Edward Howard, who stole a \$500 from J. M. Culp, traffic manager of the Southern Railway company, while going through a tunnel, near Tunnelton, Preston county, a few days ago.

Good for Twelve Barrels.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STUEBENVILLE, O., June 9.—The Cook Oil Company well on the Neace Crawford farm, in the Knoxville field, has been drilled in and is good for twelve barrels.

TRAIN DYNAMITED

By Cuban Insurgents—Ten Persons Killed and Many Injured.

HAVANA, via Key West, June 9.—The passenger train which leaves Havana for Matanzas daily at 6 a. m., was dynamited this morning about twelve miles from the city by a party of insurgents. According to the official account the object was plunder, as about \$6,000 was in the express car. Both engineers, one fireman, one conductor and seven soldiers were killed, and three passengers were severely injured, while thirty-two suffered more or less serious bruises.

Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

BATAVIA, O., June 9.—The quiet little village of Williamsburg was thrown into a state of excitement to-day by an attempt made by a tramp to assault Mrs. Emma Curtis, a highly respected lady. Mrs. Curtis is in a very critical condition. A posse was immediately organized and started in pursuit of the villain. He was captured at Budd's brick yard and Constable Bucker held all he could do to prevent the frenzied mob from lynching the perpetrator. The fellow had to be removed secretly to Batavia to save his life.

He Remained in Va.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., June 8.—William Andrews, colored, alias "Cuba," was taken from the officer at the door of the court house and killed by a mob. Andrews had been to-day tried, convicted and sentenced to death for feloniously assaulting Mrs. Benjamin T. Kelley, near Marion, on May 5. Judge Burgess passed the death sentence upon Andrews, and he was executed by the excited crowd, but in vain.

POLICE STOPPED IT.

Maher and Sharkey Mixed Up for Seven Rounds and were Arrested—Each Had Scored a Knock-Down.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey fought to-night for a purse of \$15,000. At the end of the seventh round the police interfered and the contest resulted in a most unsatisfactory draw. Never in the history of the ring has there been such an enormous attendance at a boxing bout in this vicinity. There were about 10,000 persons squeezed into the big building.

The boxing was very tame for five rounds, neither man showing a mark. In the sixth round Sharkey, with a well directed straight right on the mouth, sent Peter sprawling half way through the ropes, where he struggled for five seconds before he regained his feet. As Maher was getting up, Sharkey rushed toward him, but was called back by Chas. Yanki, who was evidently afraid that the sailor might commit a foul.

The seventh round was nearly completed when Maher, after getting in some good blows on Sharkey sent the latter to the floor near the ropes, with a left in the wind and a right swing on the jaw. Tom was up again inside of five seconds and rushed into a clinch. In this clinch Maher kept working his right on the body, and when the gong sounded neither heeded the warning of the timekeeper, but kept on hitting each other. Policemen in uniform swarmed into the ring and a number of detectives also climbed through the ropes. The principals were the first placed under arrest, and then the seconds and referees were told to accompany the officers. While all this was going on the thousands of spectators were clamoring for a decision from the referee, who was busily engaged arguing with the officers, who surrounded him. Finally it was made known that Referee Colville had decided to call the bout a "draw." This did not seem to please a good many, but under the conditions agreed upon by both men, the judgment of the referee was right and proper.

The relative merits of the men is just as much of a puzzle as ever, and until they meet again and get a definite decision, their adherents will not be satisfied. It was said that over \$40,000 was taken in on the bout, and judging from the number of people in the house, this was a very conservative estimate.

The betting on the big event was lively, and Maher was a pronounced favorite. Odds of 100 to 50 and 100 to 70 were bet on Peter's chances and some of those who were confident of the big fellow's ability to defeat the sailor, bet on Maher. The odds were 50 to 20, John J. Sullivan, Jim Corbett and Kid McCoy occupied box seats at the ringside and each of them got a rousing reception when he made his appearance.

Billy Brady announced before the men stripped that the agreement between the men and the referee was that in case of police interference, if either man was in such a condition as not to have a chance to win in the opinion of the referee, the latter should give his decision in favor of the other man, but that if the referee saw that the man having the worst of the fight had a chance to win, then he was to declare the bout a draw.

Round 1. The sparring carefully for a minute, Sharkey led for the stomach and missed. Maher landed a light left on the chest and Sharkey sent his left on the stomach and then swung his left on the chest. Sharkey, still on the aggressive, swung his right on the neck and they clinched. Maher jabbed right on the wind and swung his right on the neck.

Round 2. Sharkey put a left swing high upon Maher's arm. Tom jabbed a left in the wind and swung again with a left on the chest. Sharkey led for the stomach and put a low left on the stomach and Maher crossed his right on the head.

Round 3. Peter feinted frequently and tried to draw Sharkey out. Then he jabbed a left on the head and they exchanged left jabs on the face. Both men were careful but Sharkey left himself open whenever he stepped back.

Round 4. Sharkey swung his left on the shoulder and landed the same blow on the stomach. Maher countered on the head with his left. Then they exchanged right and left smashes on the face.

Round 5. Peter fiddled a good deal and landed a left jab on the mouth and Sharkey jabbed his left on the stomach. Sharkey swung a right on the stomach and Maher countered his left on the face. The sailor jabbed right and left on the face.

Round 6. Maher jabbed a left on the chest and Sharkey swung a right on the head. Sharkey sent a straight right on the mouth, which put Maher down, and he fell half through the ropes, where he remained fully ten seconds. His mouth was bleeding when he got up and the bell rang ten seconds later.

Round 7. First blood for Sharkey in the last round sent his stock up and Maher's face wore a worried look. Peter fell short on a left lead for the face and Sharkey swung left and right on the face and head. Sharkey swung left on the ribs and jabbed his left in the stomach. Maher clinched and they broke away clean. Maher rushed and put a right and a left swing on the face and they clinched. After a break-away Maher swung a left on the face and a right on the jaw, which sent Sharkey on his back at the ropes. And were in that position when the gong sounded. Maher was using his right hand, sending uppercuts on the ribs and body, and did not break when the gong sounded. When they did break, Maher's seconds rushed over to take Maher to his corner, when Sharkey turned and punched the second on the nose. There were cries of "foul," while Maher and Sharkey were clinched at the call of time, but the police jumped into the ring and created an uproar by arresting the principals, seconds and the referee. The bout was declared a draw.

Turkish Situation Growing Worse.

LONDON, June 10.—The latest advices from Constantinople deny that the powers are advocating direct negotiations between Turkey and Greece. In other respects, however, the aspect of affairs is rather worse than better. It appears that at Saturday's conference the ambassadors declined to accept the terms of the ultimatum. The Turkish peace commissioner, this, together with their refusal to discuss the retention of Thessaly threw the sultan into such a rage that he forthwith summoned a meeting of the special commission appointed to consider the terms of peace.

National Silver Republicans.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The executive committee of the National Silver Republican party held a session this afternoon to discuss methods of carrying on the organization. Senator Fred J. Dubois, of Idaho, will be chairman of the executive committee. The others have not yet been selected. National headquarters will be in charge of ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, and the present will be in Dubois. The committee favor an immediate organization for the congressional elections of 1898, and also for the campaign of 1900, and instructed Chairman Towne to push this work as rapidly as possible.

A WOMAN'S REMARK

Gets Her Brother-in-Law in a Pot of Trouble.

WHO IS PROMPTLY CHALLENGED

By the Man who was Offended at what Others Considered Mere Banter—The Matter was Nearly Patched Up when the "Count" Accused His Opponent of Cowardice, then There was No Stopping Them—Duel Piously Fought with Swords, the "Count" Being Wounded in His Right Hand—Affair Creates a Big Sensation in Paris.

PARIS, June 9.—All Paris is talking to-night of a duel with swords fought this afternoon between two members of the old nobility, Count Robert de Montesquieu and Henri de Regnier, at Neuilly le Vallois, growing out of a remark made by Mlle. Heredia, the sister-in-law of Regnier, a few days ago in the salon of the Baroness Alphonse de Rothschild. Mlle. Heredia, who was with her sister, Mme. Regnier, turned the conversation on a handsome cane carried by the Count de Montesquieu, who stood near her, and remarked that it was just the sort of cane that might have been used at the charity bazaar fire to beat the ladies.

The count, who overheard the remark, interpreted it as an insinuation of cowardly conduct on his part toward women at the fire.

Immediately withdrawing from the salon he sent a challenge to M. de Regnier, who was securing his wife and sister-in-law, and before midnight seconds were appointed and the preliminaries of the duel arranged. On consideration, however, the seconds of de Regnier submitted to the count's seconds that the remark was one of mere banter, upon which the count ought not to place so serious a construction, and urged that the matter be arbitrated.

The Count de Montesquieu thereupon twitted de Regnier with being afraid to meet him, and branded him in the newspapers as a coward. This resulted in a challenge from de Regnier, after three days spent in the discussion of the matter. The challenge was to the precise words used by Mlle. Heredia and Mme. de Regnier, who had echoed her sister's remarks. The Count de Montesquieu immediately accepted this challenge. His seconds were the Count de Montesquieu and Maurice Barres, and de Regnier's were Henri Housaye and Jean Barraud.

The duel was fought in the presence of Georges Hugo and the artists MM. Forain and Caran d'Ache. The combatants attacked each other with the greatest vigor and for ten minutes fought to kill. In the third encounter the Count de Montesquieu was severely wounded in the back of the right hand, displayed the rankest kind of cowardice and refused to allow the combat to proceed.

The combatants on withdrawing declined even to bow to each other. The affair has made a tremendous sensation, as it may prove the first incident in a general boycott, socially, of a number of men whose names have been made in certain quarters of having displayed the rankest kind of cowardice at the charity bazaar fire.

M. de Regnier did not take his first lesson in fencing until after he had received the challenge of the Count de Montesquieu. He is a poet and a leader in the decadent school of poetry.

Shriners Elect Officers.

DETROIT, June 9.—The final business sessions of the Imperial Council Nobles of the Myrtle Shrine, were held to-day. The council by a unanimous vote decided to hold the 1898 meeting at Dallas, Texas, beginning the second Tuesday in June. A proposition was understood to have been made in the council to increase the Imperial recorder's salary, but it was finally left at the present figure, \$2,000. New officers were elected as follows: Grand potentate, Albert M. McGaffey, Denver; deputy potentate, Ethelbert F. Allen, Kansas City; chief rabban, John H. Atwood, Leavenworth, Kas.; assistant rabban, Lou B. Winsor, Rice City, Mich